

WAGONS

—NOW Is the Time To Buy WAGONS—

It looks like they are high enough already, but they are BOUND to go HIGHER, and that very soon, unless war conditions suddenly change.

We are selling some of them at the same old price, but have been compelled to advance on some.

If you are going to need a wagon this season, it is our candid judgment that it will pay you to buy soon.

We can sell you a SCHUTTLER, a WEBER, or most any kind of a truck.

Scandrett & Frost
HARDWARE



An overflow crowd viewing the races from the Swine Department at Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson.

WHO MAKES THE FAIR?

We add argument to argument as to the benefits of a fair, great or small. We talk about the various departments, we speak of the social benefits, we call attention to the ideals gained from seeing the best there is. We have been failing to call attention to one important factor of the fair, and that is the class and quality of the people who make it—the exhibitors. In order for a fair to be a really great attraction and become a public benefaction it must touch the interests of all the people. The general public turns out to learn as well as to be entertained. The basic foundation of the fair is educational and entertaining also.

The exhibitors really make the fair. They are not exhibiting because they are stuck on themselves or because they are selfishly inclined to push their products and gain personal notoriety. In fact almost the reverse is true. The greatest and most successful breeders are frequently the most retiring and modest of men. The same may be said generally of exhibitors. But as a class they are people of progress who believe in progress and are co-operating for the benefit of the public. Together they place the exhibits. One of horses, another of cattle, another of sheep, another of swine, another in the agricultural department, and so on through all the entries of all the departments until, added together, there are thousands of

individual exhibits placed there by a few hundred exhibitors. They are not exhibiting merely for money, nor the satisfaction of winning prizes. They do not even assume that that which they exhibit is the best there is of the kind on earth, but they do it because it is the best of the kind they have to show and being desirous of co-operating for the public uplift and benefit of their neighbors, friends and general public, they put themselves to the trouble and expense of showing the best they have.

It takes big people to do big things and the big things of a great fair are the products of the brain and brawn, the industry and manual labor of people worth while. Narrow, contracted, careless, shiftless, doleful people never would make an exhibit of any sort. But the worst of this class can gain an inspiration to strive for better things by attending a great fair. That is one of the reasons the exhibitor makes his or her exhibit. It is to help lift people up. Were it not for these unselfish, broad-minded exhibitors, all fairs would drop to mediocrity and soon become extinct. It is leaders in manufacturing, agriculture, livestock production and in the handicraft work of women who make the fair. Make some entries in the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson, Sept. 16-23, and be among the leaders for Kansas progress.

a big, merry, overgrown boy in relaxation, with fine capacity for enjoying the best of life.—Fred S. Alford in the American Review of Reviews.

LANE'S TRIBUTE TO HOOVER

The next man I name you is Herbert Hoover, mining engineer—Hoover of California, Hoover of Siberia, Hoover of Russia, Hoover of England, Hoover of Belgium, Hoover of the world, the head of the Belgian Relief Committee.

That young man comes to this country unnoticed and leaves unnoticed. But his administrative mind has made possible the feeding of a nation. He has organized the financial system for Belgium. Through him the heart of the world has spoken to those suffering people. Through him England gives 5 million dollars a month and France 4½ million dollars a month for the support of this unfortunate people, and the United States has given but 7 millions in all. But we made it possible for any of it to reach those people.

This young man is only a mining engineer from Stanford University, who has drifted all round the world, and when the war broke out was living in England managing a great industrial and mining property in the Ural Mountains. A hundred thousand men were at work for him, and all the genius that he had was at once put to work to succor the unfortunate Belgians.

I never will forget the simple way in which he told me of his adventure in going to France and asking for help. He went to the premier and said: "I have got to have some money for the relief of the Belgians," and the premier said, "But we have a war ourselves, we have destitute people of our own. How much do you think you should have from us?" "And I said, 'Well, I think we should have 22 million francs a month from you until the war is over.' And the premier said, 'Oh, my, we have not the money; but I will see the banks; I will see what can be done?' And I went back to London with my heart sick. But the next day there came a letter saying, 'Dear Mr. Hoover, please find check for 22 million francs. I beg you will acknowledge it,' signed by the premier of France." And each month the same check has come and no question has ever been asked as to how it was spent.

He said to me with a glow: "Do not believe that the American flag is not respected abroad. If any one ever tells you that, tell him to go to Brussels and stand in front of the United States legation and see the Belgian as he passes take off his hat to the Stars and Stripes; no English flag, no French flag, no Russian flag, no Spanish flag, no Japanese flag, no Chinese flag, but the Stars and Stripes, which never have been hauled down in Belgium; and from sunrise in the morning until sunset at night the Belgian peasants and Belgian artisans pass that house, and each as he passes takes his hat off to that flag."

Hoover, the incarnation of the spirit of American desire to help the world. Let us stand beside the Belgian peasant before that flag in Brussels and take heart.—From a speech of Secretary F. K. Lane at Brown University, in Everybody's Magazine.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA CROP SHRINKAGE OFFSET BY GAIN IN SALE PRICES.

NEWS OF THE NEW STATE

Little incidents and accidents hat Go To Make Up a Week's History of a Great Commonwealth.

Oklahoma City.—Although the U. S. government's estimate of crops in Oklahoma shows a general shrinkage, the state's decrease is in proper ratio with other states, and is offset by prevailing high prices which equalize values. The summary issued last week by the bureau of crop estimates and transmitted through the local weather bureau shows the following conditions in Oklahoma:

Corn—August 1 forecast, 73,600,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 122,900,000 bushels.

All Wheat—August 1 forecast, 25,600,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 36,540,000 bushels.

Oats—August 1 forecast, 15,300,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 37,300,000 bushels.

Potatoes—August 1 forecast, 2,140,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 2,975,000 bushels.

Sweet Potatoes—August 1 forecast, 545,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 690,000 bushels.

Hay—August 1 forecast, 580,000 tons; production last year (final estimate), 1,068,000 tons.

Pasture—August 1 condition 80, compared with the ten-year average of 77.

Apples—August 1 forecast, 401,000 barrels; production last year (final estimate), 780,000 barrels.

Peaches—August 1 forecast 237,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 2,408,000 bushels.

Cotton—July 25 forecast, 1,020,000 bales; production last year (census), 639,626 bales.

Kafir Corn—August 1 condition 75, compared with ten-year average of 82.

Prices of Products.

The first price given below is the average on August 1 this year, and the second the average on August 1 last year:

Oklahoma—Wheat, \$1.05, and \$1.03 per bushel. Corn, 69c. and 77c. Oats, 40c. and 37c. Potatoes, 87c. and 59c. Hay, \$5.50 and \$6.50 per ton. Cotton, 11.9c. and 8.0c. per pound. Eggs, 15c. and 12c. per dozen.

United States—Wheat, \$1.07 and \$1.06 per bushel. Corn, 79.4c. and 78.9c. Oats, 40.3c. and 45.4c. Potatoes, 95.4c. and 54.3c. Hay, \$10.70 and 11.62 per ton. Cotton, 12.6c. and 8.1c. per pound. Eggs, 20.7c. and 17.9c. per dozen.

TRIPLE SHOOTING AT WALTER

Father Kills Two Daughters and Himself at Walter.

Walter.—J. E. Malone, former school superintendent of Cotton county, shot and killed his two daughters, and then shot and killed himself at the Malone home. Malone fired one revolver bullet into each of the two children, and then fired four bullets into his head, producing instant death. The dead children were 8 and 11 years old. A third daughter, 15 years old, was at Lawton to visit relatives.

Mrs. Malone died about a year ago, shortly before Malone assumed the duties of school superintendent. After Malone had served several months he resigned because of ill health. Malone's intimate friends believe that he became insane brooding over his possible inability to properly care for his children.

WARNER/FARMERS ARE WARNED

Working Class Union Conducting a Membership Campaign.

Muskogee.—Thirty farmers in the neighborhood of Warner, found on their doors warnings, headed by skull and crossbones, threatening them with serious consequences unless they join the Working Class Union. Among those receiving the warnings was W. B. Beck, McIntosh county's first representative in the legislature and a prominent farmer.

Organizers of the Working Class Union have been active in this part of the state. The order is said to be designed to prevent bankers from charging usurious rates of interest but thus far has resulted in general barn burnings and many citizens of Sequoyah county have been whipped with wet ropes for small infractions of the rules of the order.

Ardmore Bonds Are Sold.

Ardmore.—The bonds, recently voted by the City of Ardmore have been purchased by W. A. Brooks, of Oklahoma City. The bonds, of \$100,000 brought far and accrued interest, the purchaser agreeing to pay all expenses of the bond issue. Sixty thousand dollars will be used for purchasing a site and erecting a convention hall, \$5,000 will be used for the purchase of additional equipment for the street and alley department, and the remainder will be used for extending the water and sewer system.

TOBACCO

There is a wicked man I meet every now and then. He is entirely reprehensible and very interesting. The other day he gave me his views on tobacco, which are quite shocking. I pass them on to you, that you may see how dreadful some men can be.

Tobacco, he said, has added much to the pleasure of human existence. Perhaps it is true, as some say who profess to know, that it has at the same time shortened it. If so, it has wrought a double blessing. I never understood why people want to live so long, anyway.

The desire to keep on living after decrepitude has set in is little more than a bad habit. And if we are condemned to live along after our faculties have failed, surely our brightest lamp of consolation is tobacco.

When the joys of the flesh have deserted us, and we can no longer eat, drink and dance, what is left for us save the calm satisfactions of the spirit? And tobacco is a disipation of the mind. It is not an animal indulgence, but purely human. It excites no heats, kindles no lusts, is conducive to no manias.

No man comes rolling home and beats his wife under the influence of tobacco. The spirit of the weed is opposed to violence. It is a peacemaker and fertile in meekness, and hence has title to the claim of being blessed.

And why is tobacco called a vice? Surely its influence on the mind is the very essence of virtue. It makes one mild, gentle and indisposed to quarrel. Every man lays down his pipe when he begins to fight; and it is of primitive ritual, even from the veriest children of Nature, the noble red men, to compound difficulties and come to compromise, smoothing out all the wrinkles of hostility, under the spell of "the pipe of peace."

How many a bitterness has gone up in blessed smoke! And therein how many an angry thought and poisonous grudge had vanished like an exhalation! How many a soul's wound has been healed by its balm! And yet the sin hunters must needs sharpen their arrows against so good a friend.

It is said tobacco is bad for the nerves, the stomach, the heart. Possibly. If one finds it so, let him give it up. Some there be who cannot eat pork or sugar. They have our sympathy. But shall we close up all packing houses and salt down all sugar plantations for their sakes? We should treat the "weaker brethren" kindly, but should we let them rule the house?

Our nice opponents say tobacco stinks. To them, yes. But to me the frangipanni and jockey club on the lady's kerchief is disagreeable, and so is the smell of mutton on the table.

Tobacco, to those who like it, is just the sort of thing they like. De gustibus non disputandum. Let us go our separate ways in peace. Let those who like the air in stuffy meeting houses attend them. Let those who dislike the air of the smoking car go to the ladies' coach.

No, Tobacco is the friend of harmless dreams and quiet meditation, of harmony and peace, of forgiveness, of understanding and of tolerance.

When I repeated this conversation to Miss Pringle of the Woman's National Purity Association, the veins in her temple swelled and she exclaimed:

"The beast."

"But," I returned, "you forget. No beast smokes."

To which she answered, "Oh! Oh! Oh!"

Than which there was no more to be said.—Dr. Frank Crane.

Just the Thing for Diarrhoea.

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buford, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever." Many druggists recommend this remedy because they know that it is reliable. Obtainable everywhere.

(First published August 4, 1916.)

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Dodge City, Kansas, July 24, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Charles N. Yarbrough, of Moscow, Kansas, who, on December 10, 1912, made Homestead Application, Serial No. 011497, for W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, Section 19, SW¼ SW¼, Section 20, Township 31S, Range 34W, 6th Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the probate judge of Seward county, Kansas, at Liberal, Kansas, on the 9th day of September, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Walter E. Ogborn of Moscow, Kansas; William F. Schweitzer of Moscow, Kansas; John W. Ray of Moscow, Kansas; Calvin D. Day of Santa, Kansas.

Not coal land.

R. R. WILSON,

Register.

For bargains in feed and hay see Johnston. Phone 24.

Business Cards

Office Phone 400. House Phone 1287.
P. F. HANLIN
CHIROPRACTOR
Office Stamper Block. Liberal, Kans.

Dr. A. M. MORROW
Physician and Surgeon
Successor to Dr. R. T. Nichols
Office Phone 22. Residence Phone 296
Liberal, Kansas

Dr. Eugene F. Pellette
Osteopath and Optometrist
Phone 257
LIBERAL KANSAS

DR. H. M. PERRIN
DENTIST
Miller Building, Phone 45.
LIBERAL KANSAS

DR. F. W. HUDDLESTON
Physician in Charge, Liberal Hospital
Will Do General Practice
Phones: Home 179; Office 45; Hospital 879
Liberal :: Kansas

Dr. J. D. Welch
CHIROPRACTOR
Office Phone 70. Residence 316
Office in Miller Bldg. Liberal, Ka.

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Tailor Made Suits. "The Best at the Lowest Price." Satisfaction Guaranteed

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Pressing, Altering, and Repairing
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Liberal Undertaking Company

LIBERAL - KANSAS
Licensed embalmer and funeral director
Calls answered both day and night with auto.
Hearse, phone office 147
C. E. Spang, phone 172 K.
Earl Manis, 25.

WHITE DIAMOND DEHORNING PENCIL

FOR SALE AT
W. H. Vickers Elevator

Every pencil will dehorn 50 calves from 10 days to 10 months for \$1.00. A forfeit of \$5.00 for any calf it fails to dehorn. Call and get one. Phone 268.

Cure for Cholera Morbus

"When our little boy, now seven years old, was a baby he was cured of cholera morbus by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. Sidney Simmons, Fair Haven, N. Y. "Since then other members of my family have used this valuable medicine for colic and bowel trouble with good satisfaction and I gladly endorse it as a remedy of exceptional merit." Obtainable everywhere.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.

Lucas County.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1916.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists. Be careful.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.